

# **Community Services Department**

Sundquist Building • 3482 N. Broadway • Boulder, Colorado 80304 • Tel: 303.441.3560 • Fax: 303.441.4550 **Mailing Address:** P.O. Box 471 • Boulder, Colorado 80306 • **www.bouldercountycommunityservices.org** 



# Homeless Solutions for Boulder County Executive Board May 13, 2022, 8:00 - 10:00am Teams Meeting

Informational 8:00-8:20

- Public Comment
- April Board Brief review (incorporate March)
- Special Analysis:
  - o Changing population
  - Move-on strategy

Discussion Items 8:20-9:30

- Retreat follow-up
- Recovery Home grant update
- DOLA voucher discussion
- Comprehensive funding spreadsheet development
- New County parking ordinance hearing May 19<sup>th</sup>

General Updates 9:30-10:00

- Federal budget update, cost of homelessness study, etc.
- Letters to support use of DOLA dollars
- County, COB, COL and MDHI Updates

# **Microsoft Teams Meeting**

Join on your computer or mobile app

Click here to join the meeting

Or call in (audio only)

+1 720-400-7859,,386064849# United States, Denver

Phone Conference ID: 386 064 849#

# HOMELESS SOLUTIONS FOR BOULDER COUNTY: EXECUTIVE BOARD BRIEF MAY 2022

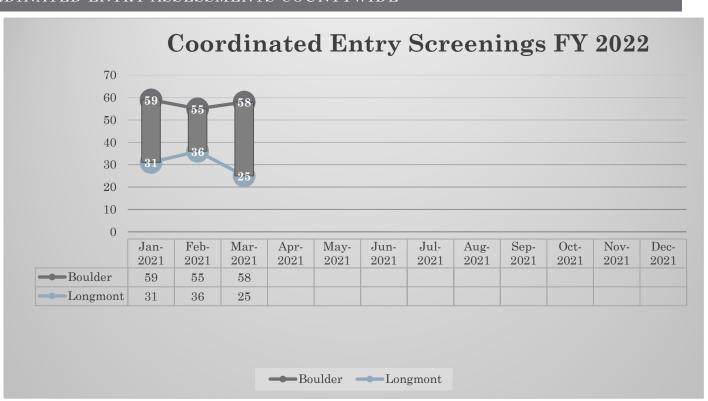
# NOTE WORTHY UPDATES FOR MAY 2022

- Boulder County continues to work towards implementation of Project Recovery with Tribe Recovery Homes and has set a timeline for implementation.
- Boulder County continues to work with Mayor Hancock's Office (City and County of Denver) to discuss avenues for cross learning as well as discuss a "Cost of Homelessness" joint study. Both counties requested a convening of operations leadership with MDHI. MDHI is working to set these meetings.
- Homeless Solutions for Boulder County has begun to build a partnership with Thistle who has been added to
  Housing Exits with the aim to increase access to units for individuals experiencing homelessness.
- Homeless Solutions for Boulder County presented, in partnership with Boulder Shelter for the Homeless, our approach to Landlord Recruitment efforts to SAMHSA.
- The COVID Recovery Center closed in April. Boulder County Public Health is working on an Inter-Governmental Agreement with Colorado Coalition for the Homeless to refer positive individuals to their Respite facility.

# OVERVIEW OF DATA IN BRIEFING

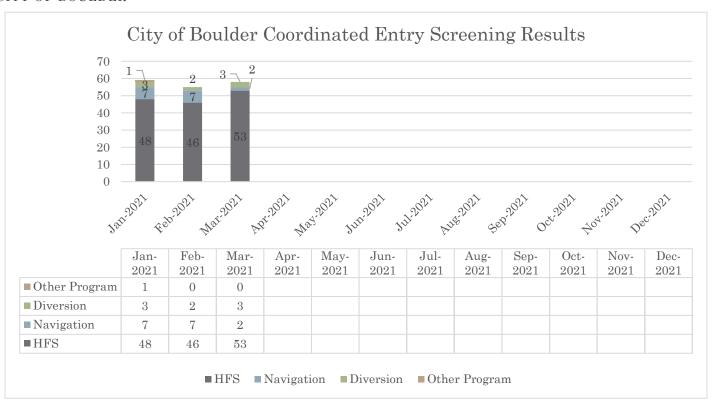
- Overall, the number of Coordinated Entry screenings are up compared to this time last year.
  - o City of Boulder is up 10%
  - o City of Longmont is up 22%
- Diversion exits continue to be down substantially compared to this time last year.
- 45 individuals have exited homelessness between January 1, 2022 through March 31, 2022.

# COORDINATED ENTRY ASSESSMENTS COUNTYWIDE

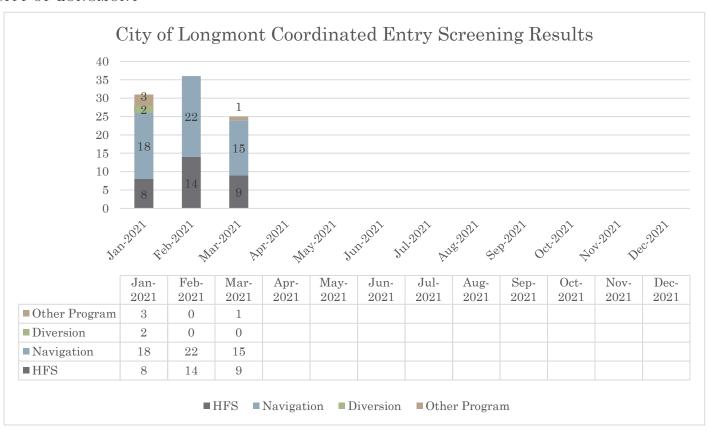


# COORDINATED ENTRY ASSESSMENT RESULTS PER LOCATION

#### CITY OF BOULDER



### CITY OF LONGMONT

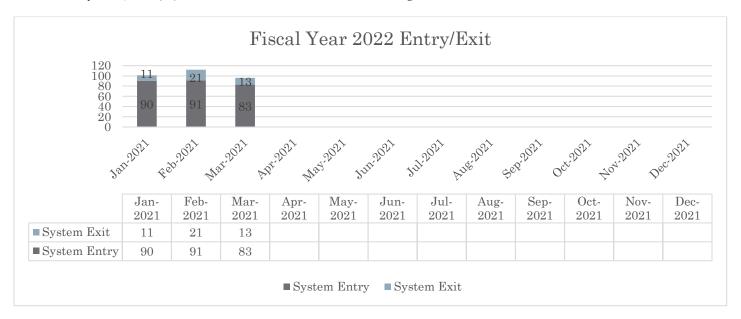


# HOUSING OUTCOMES

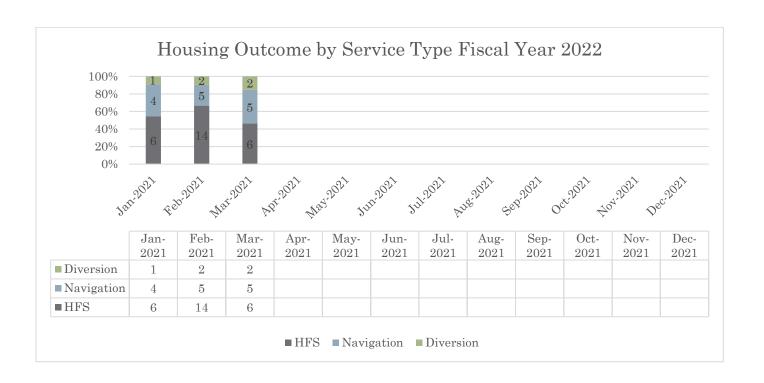
The following data and charts reflect individuals experiencing homelessness who have exited the homeless services system to a stable housing outcome. It is important to note that the data reflected in the following charts reflect Housing Outcomes via system entry and exit are not the same individuals.

#### SYSTEM ENTRY/EXIT MAY 2022

Since January 2022, 17% (45) exited homelessness into a stable housing situation.

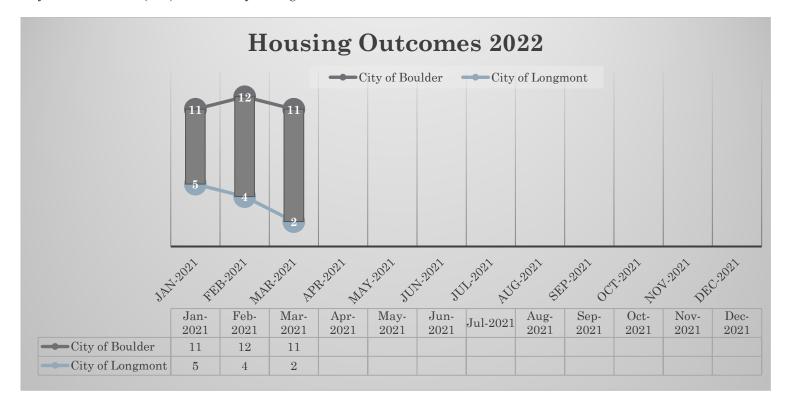


# SYSTEM EXIT PROGRAM TYPE



# HOUSING OUTCOMES FISCAL YEAR BY COORDINATED ENTRY INITIATED SITE 2022

As reflected, a total of 32 individuals experiencing homelessness exited homelessness since January 2022 with 23 (72%) from the City of Boulder and 9 (28%) from the City of Longmont.



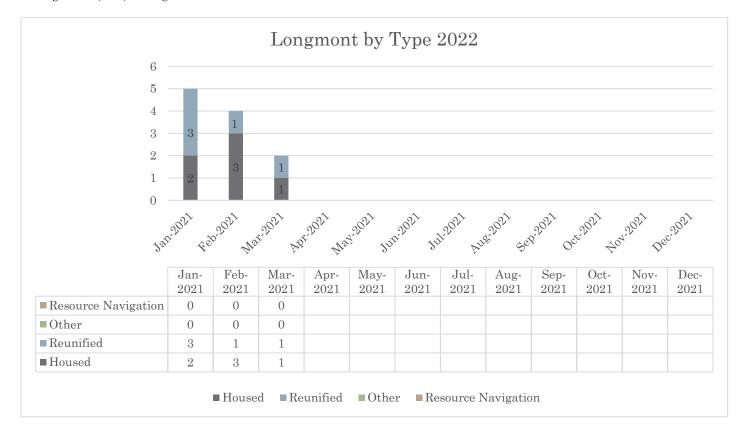
# HOUSING OUTCOME BY EXIT TYPE CITY OF BOULDER 2022

Since January 2022, in the City of Boulder, a total 34 individuals have exited homelessness with 21 (62%) individuals exited to housing and 13 (38%) through Reunification.



# HOUSING OUTCOME BY EXIT TYPE CITY OF LONGMONT 2022

Since January 2022, in the City of Longmont, a total 11 individuals have exited homelessness with 6 (55%) individuals exited to housing and 5 (45%) through Reunification.



# RATE OF CHANGE<sup>1</sup>

# **Boulder County Coordinated Entry Assessment 2021**

	Jan 21	Feb 21	March 21	April 21	May 21	June 21	July 21	Aug 21	Sept 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Total
City of Boulder	52	49	53	48	55	50	65	73	75	61	53	50	684
City of	41	17	14	19	24	26	19	34	36	22	17	28	297
Longmont													

#### Rate of Change

	Jan 22	Feb 22	March 22	April 22	May 22	June 22	July 22	Aug 22	Sept 22	Oct 22	Nov 22	Dec 22	Total
City of	+12%	+11%	+9%										+10%
Boulder													
City of	-24%	+53%	+44%										+22%
Longmont													

# City of Boulder Coordinated Entry Assessment Referral Outcomes 2021

	Jan 21	Feb 21	March 21	April 21	May 21	June 21	July 21	Aug 21	Sept 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Total
Diversion	31	24	28	23	31	35	38	6	3	2	0	1	222
Navigation	3	3	1	2	5	1	6	1	3	3	5	2	35
HFS	18	22	24	23	19	14	21	66	69	56	48	47	427
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Rate of Change

	Jan 22	Feb 22	March 22	April 22	May 22	June 22	July 22	Aug 22	Sept 22	Oct 22	Nov 22	Dec 22	Average
Diversion	-90%	-92%	-89%										-90%
Navigation	+57%	+57%	+50%										+56%
HFS	+63%	+52%	+55%										+56%
Other	+100%	0	0										+100%

# City of Longmont Coordinated Entry Assessment Referral Outcomes 2021

	Jan 21	Feb 21	March 21	April 21	May 21	June 21	July 21	Aug 21	Sept 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Total
Diversion	17	7	3	6	6	9	6	1	0	0	1	0	56
Navigation	3	3	4	4	4	5	3	13	5	9	3	21	77
HFS	21	7	7	9	14	11	9	19	31	13	13	7	161
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3

# Rate of Change

	Jan 22	Feb 22	March 22	April 22	May 22	June 22	July 22	Aug 22	Sept 22	Oct 22	Nov 22	Dec 22	Average
Diversion	-88%	-100%	-100%										-93%
Navigation	+83%	+86%	+73%										+82%
HFS	-62%	+50%	+22%										-11%
Other	+100%	0	+100%										+100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rate of Change is compared to month of prior year. Annual is compared to rolling annual totals for same timeframe in the reporting year. Items in red reflect lower than the comparative. Grey section in above charts reflect the timeframe when the 6-month residency policy was in place. As a result, please use caution in comparing trends during these timeframes.

# Successful Exit Percentage 2021

	Jan 21	Feb 21	March 21	April 21	May 21	June 21	July 21	Aug 21	Sept 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Average
Percent	18%	23%	21%	28%	16%	18%	24%	10%	29%	17%	19%	22%	20%

# Successful Exit Percentage 2022

	Jan 22	Feb 22	March 22	April 22	May 22	June 22	July 22	Aug 22	Sept 22	Oct 22	Nov 22	Dec 22	Average
Percent	12%	23%	16%										18%
Change	-6%	0	-5%										-2%

# System Exit by Program Type 2021

	Jan 21	Feb 21	March 21	April 21	May 21	June 21	July 21	Aug 21	Sept 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Total
Diversion	8	4	6	4	8	8	10	4	3	2	0	1	58
Navigation	2	4	1	4	2	2	2	2	8	3	4	4	38
HFS	7	7	7	11	3	4	8	5	21	9	9	12	103
<b>Total Exits</b>	17	15	14	19	13	14	20	11	32	14	13	17	199

# Rate of Change

	Jan 22	Feb 22	March 22	April 22	May 22	June 22	July 22	Aug 22	Sept 22	Oct 22	Nov 22	Dec 22	Average
Diversion	-88%	-50%	-67%										-72%
Navigation	+50%	+20%	+80%										+50%
HFS	-14%	+50%	-14%										+19%
Total Exits	-35%	+29%	-7%										-2%

# City of Boulder System Exit by Type 2021

	Jan 21	Feb 21	March 21	April 21	May 21	June 21	July 21	Aug 21	Sept 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Total
Resource Nav	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	7
Other	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Reunification	4	3	2	4	5	4	7	4	9	6	4	4	56
Housed	7	5	5	8	3	5	8	5	15	5	5	7	78
Total Exit	12	10	9	13	9	10	15	9	26	11	9	11	144

# Rate of Change

	Jan 22	Feb 22	March 22	April 22	May 22	June 22	July 22	Aug 22	Sept 22	Oct 22	Nov 22	Dec 22	Average
Resource Nav	0	-100%	-100%										-100%
Other	-100%	-100%	-100%										-100%
Reunification	+20%	+40%	+33%										+31%
Housed	-14%	+29%	+38%										+19%
Total Exit	-8%	+17%	+18%										+9%

# City of Longmont System Exit by Type 2021

	Jan 21	Feb 21	March 21	April 21	May 21	June 21	July 21	Aug 21	Sept 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Total
Resource Nav	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Reunification	3	0	2	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	0	2	20
Housed	2	5	3	5	2	1	2	0	4	2	4	3	33
Total Exit	5	5	5	6	4	4	5	2	6	3	4	6	55

# Rate of Change

	Jan 22	Feb 22	March 22	April 22	May 22	June 22	July 22	Aug 22	Sept 22	Oct 22	Nov 22	Dec 22	Average
Resource Nav	0	0	0										0
Other	0	0	0										0
Reunification	0	+100%	-50%										+60%
Housed	0	-40%	-67%										-40%
Total Exit	0	-20%	-60%										-8%

# Notes from HSBC Board Retreat March 18, 2022

#### 1. Reflections

# a. Team and Leadership

- The Team has worked well together and maintained alignment on priorities. We have maintained true caring and support even in the face of COVID and other challenges. The Executive Board and staff have stuck together and continues to work as a team. Happy that Devon has joined the team and the court is more involved in this work.
- Robin's leadership approach and style has helped to keep the group together.
- Sense of shared values and purpose we know why we are here!
- It's a celebration of endurance we keep going despite ongoing and consistent challenges.
- Heidi has been a great support to the overall project and has provided leadership in many areas,
  e.g., the ROI being adopted by the state and data sharing agreement. She continues to take on
  new challenges.
- Maintained connection between operations and policy.
- We are all leaders, have stayed open, and avoided an "us vs. them" mentality.
- We put a stake in the ground housing and that has made a big difference.

#### b. Outcomes

- We've continued to focus on housing exits and demonstrated great success in this area.
- Celebrate Boulder Housing Partners (BHP) and all the work of the housing authorities. BHP has shown great leadership and its adoption of Housing First has greatly helped to market this approach.
- Housing capacity continues to be strong projections of 159 units and more pending through
   2024 more vouchers, more units!
- We should celebrate how quickly we were able to start getting people housed after beginning this work and that this has continued to be our focus.

#### c. Work Group/Housing and Service Efforts

- All the work staff has done and continues to do.
- Power of the Housing exits team we had to have housing units to have a housing exits model it is the power of this team that has created opportunities.
- When BSH said they had more PSH than Shelter beds that was something to celebrate!
- Change management when the board decided to change the 6-month criteria, a lot had to be changed and managed we were creative and worked through these change processes. This speaks to the adaptability of the system.
- Added diversion programming before COVID and made a lot of program enhancements to the services side.
- LTHERE and the outreach providers should be celebrated they have had a great impact in Longmont.

## d. Resourcing Efforts

- All partners have worked hard to resources the system!
- Celebrate the BOCO staff for all their work and the county in bringing forward dollars to support LTHERE It's made a huge difference being a catalyst for other partners in Longmont has been amazing –TGTHR standing up and doing outreach has been an incredible catalyst.
- Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) Move On, Move Up strategy the rapid to long-term vouchers have been amazing to watch and has really helped vulnerable people and ensures that individuals do not return to homelessness once a subsidy ends. This will help a lot of people Move On and opens up more opportunities for the literally homeless to access Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH).
- Collaboration at the provider level has really increased significantly— HOPE and BSH working together to address challenging issues.

# 2. System Services Needs

Need to figure out an approach for developing a comprehensive system budget and then determine how to communicate this publicly. People don't tend to understand everything that is being done - communicating efforts and activities of the system and system partners is very important. This document should contain all housing resources so that people can see this translated into actual values. This would also help to demonstrate the power of leveraging across partners and of cross-jurisdictional collaboration. We should explore the possibility of making this a part of the annual report. We should also be thoughtful about how people may interpret the doc – trying to compare how many people were housed based on the info or pitting us against each other in terms of our respective resource investments.

In terms of process, it may be useful to bring in an outside firm to look at what the cost of homelessness is for the county - DU might be able to help with this. In the meantime, we should send a doc out to financing people to figure out how to frame information for sharing. Maybe stay at a high level – spending by type but at a general level.

# **General System Resources Discussion**

Effective Case Management (CM) is the secret sauce for getting folks housed and for retaining them in housing. We need to continue to examine standards and explore models of delivery – what are the standards and desired ratios (i.e., veterans services 1-5 ratio). Also, do we want to try and stand-up a program/organization that specializes in CM? Right now, we don't have the capacity to mandate CM for all 160 people in the shelter. We need a way to immediately address needs and rapidly exit people while they are interested (follow up on reunification, connection to treatment, etc.). Also, we need better and more robust pre-housing CM – we don't always pick up on immediate opportunities to divert folks – resource navigator as a role is missing.

It is also important for us to continue to sustain outreach and improve diversion efforts. If we could do 1 or 2 things – diversion would be one of these – if diversion is not working effectively then people are likely becoming part of our local system

Meth Users: we never really landed on anything specific on how to address this – maybe we back burner this given how difficult it is. This is both a service and a housing issue and we need to figure out what to

do if clients destroy units – perhaps need to look at the whole physical aspect of units - how we build them to be resistant so that a unit isn't destroyed.

# Take-Aways

- Develop a proposal for the board what are the services needs of the system and related costs
- Better coordinate on grant opportunities
- Consider needs around how CM is provided and continue to focus on the development of standards
- Improve the Diversion strategy
- Continue to focus on move-on as a specific strategy of CM
- Determine if the regional affordable housing partnership connects to this work how do we continue to strengthen this relationship?
- Medicaid needs to be on the list as a resource opportunity

#### 3. Data Conversation

This conversation focused on desired uses of Homeless Solutions for Boulder County (HSBC) Boulder County Connects (BCC) data and sharing largely from a municipal court lens. Ongoing conversations will be held with partners to explore approaches to the sharing of data across system partners and this will be reported back to the board.

## 4. Political and local change

Overriding question: How can we be more consistent with policies across jurisdictions and support each other as issues arise?

Longmont: Mayor wants to meet quarterly about different topics with community and wants to explore a campus model (interested in being considered for one of the locations for the Governors priorities to create Homeless Treatment Campuses). Also interested in pallet homes as transitional housing model.

City of Boulder: Some on the ARPA committee are advocating for a new shelter that would not discriminate against people who may be high at the point of entry. Others advocating for parking and campgrounds. Council wants to explore creation of day shelter and use this as additional night shelter. COB is putting out an RFP to help define what this will be and contain.

MDHI: There seems to be a need for a better community understanding of Built for Zero, supporting sub-regional approaches, and making progress around funding alignment.

Reflection: We are all well-seasoned in navigating political change – when we have the right information, data is accessible and easy to understand we can work to align political interest with what is already working and use this to help advance our goals. Community members, however, can have a negative impact on political figures which makes the operating environment difficult – it is not clear how we navigate around these complex issues.

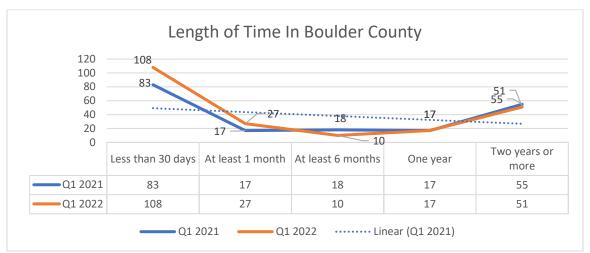
# Possible steps:

 Consider convening elected officials who are participating in the April 5<sup>th</sup> MDHI meeting to discuss reactions.

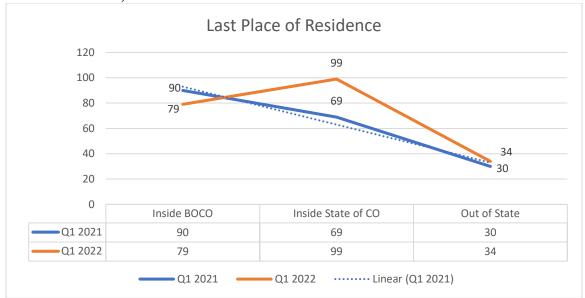
- Consider seating a sub-committee of COL, COB and County officials with the idea that more involvement is better.
- Need to develop additional strategies on how we advocate for the system and the work, including determining how we show up for each other.

# **Data Trends Analysis 2022**

Overall, comparing the same time frame between 2021 and 2022 (January-March) Coordinated Entry Screenings are reflecting a 11% increase with an 18% increase in City of Longmont and a 9% increase in City of Boulder. The substantial increase in City of Longmont may be due to expanded hours.

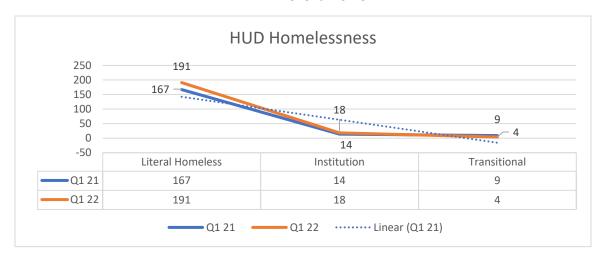


Comparing Quarter 1 (January-March) 2021 to the same period in 2022 reflects an increase in individuals presenting at local Coordinated Entry that report less than 30 days in Boulder County. In fact, in Q1 2021, 43.7% reported less than 30 days in Boulder and in 2022, it increased to 50.7% (a 7% increase). When looking at the 6-month threshold, in Q1 2021, 52.6% reported being in Boulder County for less than 6 months, that number increased to 63.4% (an increase of 10.8%).

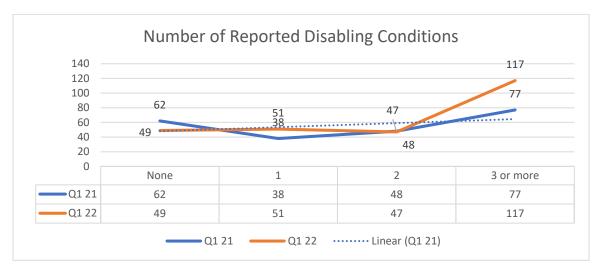


The above data reflects an increase (+10.2%) of individuals who present at local Coordinated Entry that are from Colorado but new to Boulder County. Based on reported data, of those individuals who reported being from Colorado but not Boulder County, Denver represents a significant number of these individuals and has increased between quarters in 2021 compared to 2022. In Quarter 1 2021, individuals from Denver represented 45.7% of the population and in 2022 that number increased to 53.5%, reflecting a 7.8% increase.

#### **Client Profile**



In Q1 21 84.4% of individuals presenting at Coordinated Entry met the HUD definition of Homelessness, this has declined during the same time frame in 2022 (80.7%). However, of those that met the definition, trends between the two timeframes can be identified. In Q1 2021, 51.6% of those reported staying in emergency shelter the night prior and 32.6% reported residing in a place not meant for human habitation. During Q2 22 53.5% (a slight increase) reported staying in an emergency shelter and 32.9% reported residing in a place not meant for human habitation. It is important to note that when reviewing data regarding in Institutional setting, 7.4% reported residing in an institutional setting the night prior in 2021, in 2022 that number increased to 8.5%.



Of most significance, individuals presenting at Coordinated Entry in Quarter 1 2022 are reporting higher rates of disabling conditions then the prior year. As reflected above, there is a 10.1% increase of individuals reported 3 or more conditions that impair one's ability to live independently. This is the population most suited for Permanent Supportive Housing.

#### **ORDINANCE NO. 2022-1**

#### LIMITATIONS ON RESIDING ON BOULDER COUNTY-OWNED LAND

Be it ordained by the Board of County Commissioners of Boulder County:

#### 1. Definitions

- (a) "Residing" means temporarily or permanently sleeping, cooking, or otherwise engaging in activities of daily living, including having and storing paraphernalia of daily living such as clothing, personal hygiene items, or cooking equipment, or using shelter including any cover or protection from the elements other than clothing (such as a tent, sleeping bag, vehicle, or other structure or material). The term does not include napping during the day or picnicking.
- (b) "During the day" means the period from sunrise until sunset.

# 2. Residing on Boulder County-owned Property Prohibited

- (a) Temporarily or permanently residing on property owned by Boulder County, including county road rights of way, is prohibited except where expressly authorized by Boulder County ordinance, rule, regulation, or order.
- (b) Pursuant to § 30-15-401(1)(h), C.R.S. et seq., as amended, it is the duty of the Boulder County Sheriff and the Sheriff's deputies, as well as Boulder County security officers to enforce this ordinance.
- (c) Persons using a tent or other means of shelter on county-owned property as a temporary or permanent residence should have no expectation of privacy and may be required to open the shelter by Boulder County law enforcement or security officers.
- (d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, a person may occupy a motor vehicle one night in any seven (7) day period for a period no longer than twenty-four (24) consecutive hours on Boulder County owned road rights of way so long as the motor vehicle does not present a traffic hazard and the area has not been designated as a no parking area.

# 3. Interpretation

If any provision of this ordinance is ruled invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the effect of such judgment is limited to that specific provision or provisions which are expressly stated in the judgment to be invalid, and such judgment will not affect, impair, or nullify the validity of application of the remainder of this ordinance as a whole or any other part, and the rest of this ordinance will continue in full force and effect.

#### 4. Penalties

- (a) Violation of this ordinance is a civil infraction as provided for in § 30-15-402, C.R.S., and punishable by a fine of not more than \$300. This ordinance may be enforced by law enforcement officers from the Boulder County Sheriff as well Boulder County security officers, and/or Boulder County Parks & Open Space rangers. Any person having the authority and responsibility to enforce this ordinance may issue a citation or summons and complaint to the violator, or to a vehicle, stating the nature of the violation and giving notice of the charge to the violator.
- (b) Persons having the authority and responsibility to enforce this ordinance and having knowledge of any violation may use the penalty assessment procedure defined in § 16-2-201, C.R.S. by issuing a penalty assessment notice and releasing the violator upon its terms. The penalty assessment notice will be a summons and complaint and will contain the identification of the offender, the specification of the offense, and the applicable fine.
- (c) As provided in § 16-2-201(1.5), C.R.S., as amended, a penalty assessment notice may be placed on an unattended vehicle parked in apparent violation of any county regulation. A penalty

assessment notice placed on a vehicle will contain the license plate number and state of registration of the vehicle in lieu of the identification of the offender.

(d) When the penalty assessment procedure is used, the following schedule of fines will be used for violations of this ordinance:

First Offense \$100 Second Offense \$200 Third and Subsequent Offenses \$300

ADOPTED thisda	y of, <b>2022</b>
	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BOULDER COUNTY
	Marta Loachamin, Chair
ATTEST:	
Cecilia G. Lacey, Clerk to the Board	